





# THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1834.

**S. S. Bank.**—The following tables will show the operations of this grand monopoly in the aggregate, for the 1st and August 1st. Also, those at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

General Statement.	1st July.	1st August.
Loans on personal security,	29,000,977.93	30,192,533.09
" Bank Stock,	1,600,285.23	1,150,478.23
" other securities,	2,439,018.97	2,411,135.67
	31,420,282.13	33,754,146.99
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	16,001,031.09	13,502,949.90
	51,021,313.22	47,257,096.89

Barings, Brothers & Co. &c.	3,750,942.00	4,301,201.04
Specie,	12,829,947.33	13,086,040.53
Redemption of Public Debt,	548,581.96	738,292.43
Treasurer of the United States,	305,226.67	438,650.27
Public Officers,	1,521,025.08	1,442,314.39
Individual Deposits,	6,375,809.70	6,804,433.95
Circulation,	16,041,967.96	16,409,242.90
Due from State Banks,	2,545,521.28	1,893,729.65
Due to do do,	2,150,706.94	2,034,721.94

Loans at Boston.	1st July.	1st August.
Loans on personal security,	1,216,796.53	1,205,035.66
" Bank Stock,	45,528.30	40,338.30
" other securities,	34,900.00	25,100.00
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	1,587,021.16	1,236,944.45
Due from other banks,	46,308.41	100,596.17
Due to other banks,	81,307.92	371,261.75

Loans at New York.	1st July.	1st August.
Loans on personal security,	4,527,103.46	4,775,333.71
" Bank Stock,	94,100.00	31,400.00
" other securities,	157,908.02	123,433.54
	4,780,211.48	4,929,167.25
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	902,917.56	957,245.44
	5,683,129.04	5,886,412.69

Due from State Banks,	818,731.09	981,253.47
Due to State Banks,	240,646.29	283,054.54

Loans at Philadelphia.	1st July.	1st August.
Loans on personal security,	3,298,822.16	3,289,014.69
" Bank Stock,	228,793.00	226,563.00
" other securities,	295,003.40	246,584.39
	3,822,618.56	3,761,162.08
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	1,072,040.91	1,390,111.63
	6,704,619.47	7,027,273.13

Due from State Banks,	732,799.71	644,916.65
Due to do do,	325,525.94	401,906.01

Loans at Baltimore.	1st July.	1st August.
Loans on personal security,	1,897,527.09	1,708,413.37
" Bank Stock,	110,220.00	113,650.00
" other securities,	50,900.00	50,900.00
	2,058,647.09	1,872,963.37
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	184,381.51	257,516.38
	2,243,028.60	2,130,479.75

Due from State Banks,	38,967.59	40,119.64
Due to do do,	99,117.99	84,181.19

Our readers will probably be surprised to see, after the foregoing correspondence between the New York Committee and Biddle upon the subject of the bank extending its loans, that it has curtailed more in July than it ever did in one month before! It has added to its specie and specie funds in Europe, more than a million and a quarter of dollars during the month. The domestic bill line is now lower than it has been at any one time before for some years. The Bank has no idea or intention whatever of extending. The public ought to be put upon their guard.

The most remarkable part of the whole is, that while the bank has thus curtailed, it has fallen in debt to the State Banks: shewing that they must have curtailed also. And yet, money has become abundant. So much for the adjournment of Congress, and the Senate panic makers, and the effects of the coin bills.

We should think that the business men of the country, we mean the great mass of traders in the middling classes, not the overgrown capitalists who absorb nearly all the loans of the Bank, and are protected by it from the effect of its panics, would open their eyes to the conduct of this odious and infamous institution. No pirate that ever infested the seas, has done half the injury to commerce, that this great robber has done to the trading interests the last year; yet political prejudices have so deeply diseased and corroded the minds of men, that large numbers of the trading community kiss the hand and sing hosannas to the man that robs and scoundges them.

The animosities of Worcester County have written a letter to Gov. Davis, the object of which seems to be, to get some plausible reason for uniting the two fragments of the opposition party, the federal anti masons, and the federal nationals. Their billing and coining, we have no doubt, will produce the union—but they need not have made so much parade about the matter; they possess the like principles and pursue a like object, power and place, and they may as well hunt in couples, as they can not take their prey when hunting singly.

There is one sentence in Gov. Davis's letter of words, (for as to sentiments, he has few,) that deserves notice; it is this—

"Federal power must be restrained to its constitutional limits, and those who exercise it must be held to strict accountability: an accountability which will suffer no abuse or usurpation of power to escape popular condemnation, or the last of ambition will overshadow the land with tyranny. Our reliance to suppress this kind of temerity, whenever it exists, is upon the voice of the people, the sentence of the ballot box, and the more united the people are, the more efficacious will be that sentence."

And this hypocritical cant comes from a man who is, and always has been, an advocate of a protective tariff—of internal improvements—of an unconstitutional Bank, and all those latitudinarian doctrines, the peculiar creed of the old federal party.—A famous, or we might say, an infamous French writer, said that language was made to conceal one's thoughts; and Mr. Davis and his partisans seem to practice on the Frenchman's maxim.—To understand them we must go by contraries: when they say that Federal power, that is the power of the general government, must be restrained to constitutional limits, we are sure they mean the reverse, as all their acts belie their declarations. When they say whig they mean tory.

The deep indignation excited in the breasts of our citizens at the unwarrantable course pursued by the Town Authorities of Charlestown, has not in the least abated. The insult was so perfectly unprovoked that its wantonness is only exceeded by its impudence. We did not publish yesterday the "Notice" calling a meeting of the citizens of Charlestown to protect themselves against Boston mobs, because we could not believe that it was genuine—we thought that the signature of the Town Clerk must be a forgery, and that the whole was an imposition; but it appears that it was the deliberate act of the Town Government, and as such is as disgraceful to them as the outrage which gave rise to it.

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter mentions, that the cholera has entirely ceased in that Borough.

**Maine.**—Our friends in Maine seem to be in excellent spirits, and they have opened the present campaign with a vigor that will ensure success. A very large democratic republican caucus was held in Portland, on the 2d instant, Mr. Haines having addressed the assembly in a few animated and appropriate remarks, Mr. Smith, the Representative to Congress from Cumberland District, was called upon from all sides of the Hall, to address the assembly, and on presenting himself, was received with unanimous and long continued applause. When the cheering had subsided, Mr. Smith addressed his friends in a very able and pertinent speech, during the delivery of which he was several times interrupted by hearty expressions of approbation. The following is the conclusion of his remarks:—

"But give us the constitutional currency of our country—the gold and silver coin of our mint—give us the PEOPLE'S CURRENCY, and neither Banking corporations nor any other set of corporations can control its circulation, or command its disappearance from our market at pleasure, leaving every class destitute of a circulating medium. The people then will be masters of themselves—masters of their property—masters of the business relationships which they may create with each other, and the current of our nation's prosperity will be even and undisturbed. Every alteration in the money market will be for the better, and not the reverse. From the same well supplied market where one shall be enabled to obtain one hard dollar, or one bright eagle, he may be sure of deriving another, in case the first be recalled from him by the lender. For he will know that it is recalled, not as a bank recalls its paper currency, to lock it up until easy times shall come round again, when it may safely go forth, thus diminishing the market supply when it is most needed to sustain the market, and again to increase the supply when the market is easy without it—not so. But he will know, that it is recalled to go forth again immediately through some other channel, into the same great market, thus keeping up a full supply and just equilibrium at all times, and enabling the man of industry or credit to obtain at all times the extent of his necessities and wishes. The whole people will be converted into stockholders of equal privileges, when the PEOPLE'S CURRENCY shall be restored to its appropriate ascendancy; and the ropes which the Bankers of the present day have snugly fitted about the necks of our citizens, with power to draw them in and let them out at pleasure in all business transactions, will then be broken and destroyed. It is this state of things that the policy and measures of the national administration and its friends are destined to accomplish. And it is this state of things that will be accomplished under the operation of the GOLD AND SILVER COIN LAWS recently enacted by Congress, if the President shall be permitted to force—

—for which I offer up a sincere and fervent prayer to God—until the end of the term for which a grateful people have elevated him a second time to the Presidency. And then—when the PEOPLE'S CURRENCY shall have been established, not only the present gigantic U. S. Bank will have expired; but all Banking institutions that shall exist in this country, instead of being the masters of the people and above the good will of the man of business, will be reduced in their power and influence, and become, as they were originally designed to be, the humble servants and attendants on the pleasure of a NATION OF INDEPENDENT FREEMEN!"

**Little Sammy Upton,** the Ambassador Extraordinary of the Boston federalists, who has been sent by them "down east," to teach the "furrow turners" of Maine, the first rudiments of a political education, was recently travelling in that State, and making very loud inquiries for a *Wig Tavern*. He was directed to an establishment kept at the expense of the town for the accommodation of *stray animals*, vulgarly called *ponies*: where the contrast between the *sign* without and the *fare* within brought suddenly to his senses.

**Adam and Eve.**—Upon every successive visit to these pictures, we discover some new beauty. While looking at the *Expulsion*, yesterday, we were forcibly struck by the exact likeness which the figure behind the tree,—(whose name is not to be mentioned to "ears polite")—bears, in form and particularly in color, to a certain "moral" correspondent of a certain *evening* paper, who, with sufficient reason, we think, is ashamed of his own name, and has assumed and disgraced the respectable one of "CHILLINGWORTH." With all our confidence in professions, we should be loath to swear the likeness did not extend beyond the mere outward appearance; but, in one respect, they are widely dissimilar—Dufabe having scorned to dress his "wolf" in "sheep's clothing."

**Not Bad.**—A fat, good natured *Wig* in Vermont, was asked if he had read Foot's speech. He replied that he had not; and that with the thermometer at 90, he thought it dangerous to dive into the bowels of a speech the very borders of which were tinged with "radiant sunbeams."

The Burlington (Vt.) Sentinel announces that the Hon. C. P. Van Ness, U. S. Minister at Madrid, may be expected in that State, on his return from Spain, in the course of six weeks.

Mr. Elliott, accompanied by a boy, made a balloon ascension in Baltimore on Monday. He descended in the Patapsco river, and was taken up by the steamboat Maryland.

The Mayor issued a notice yesterday requesting parents, masters and guardians, during the present state of public feeling, to require all children and minors under their care, to remain at home after dark.

**More Light.**—We have received the first number of a new Democratic daily paper, just established at Trenton, (N. J.)

The Hon. William Wilkins, Minister to Russia, has arrived in Philadelphia, and it is understood will proceed to New York in a few days to take a packet for England.

**From Madeira.**—Letters from Madeira by the brig Luna, state that there had been a slight resistance to the Pedroites at one part of the Island, headed by two priests, who assured the people that the accounts of the departure of Don Miguel from Portugal, &c. were all a hoax. After being repeatedly ordered to disperse, they were fired upon by the Pedroites, and a considerable number killed. This ended the affair,—and the authority of the Queen was established throughout the Island. The Luna left Madeira about the 13th of July.—*Jour. Com.*

**"Riots."**—We understand that on Sunday afternoon, a disturbance took place near the inclined plane of the Columbia railroad, between a party of citizens and several officers and workmen on the road, in which several persons were severely beaten. We have not heard particulars, excepting that the origin of the affair is ascribed, whether justly or not we are unable to state, to the officiousness of an engineer in repulsing a citizen desirous of examining the operations of the stationary engine. On the same afternoon, a disturbance took place on Market street wharf, between a party of foreigners and a number of citizens, in which blows were freely exchanged.—*Phila. Gazette.*

**The Daily Advertiser.**—A quotation from Col. Benton's remarks, made in Philadelphia, appeared, a few days since, in the Daily Advertiser, followed by what the editor calls a "just paraphrase" of the passage. In this "paraphrase" a sentiment was inserted, which has nothing corresponding with it in the quotation. This we thought proper and just to term a "base interpretation"—especially, as the whole object and intention of the quotation and the remark upon it, evidently was to introduce a sneer at Col. Benton for this very interpolated sentiment;—a sneer, for which there was not the slightest ground in the real words of Col. B. The Advertiser of Wednesday, instead of acknowledging the fault, and doing justice to the person it had intended to injure, only reiterates the offence, shielding itself behind a paltry equivocation. O, for shame!—we had hoped better things of the "respectable Daily."

The Advertiser says that the passage was correctly copied, "without any addition or interpolation whatever." That the quotation was first given correctly, we presumed. We had not read the passage any where else, and we assumed the accuracy of the citation as the ground work of our charge. It was the pretended repetition of its sentiments, in what is now termed the "paraphrase," to which we objected, in which an addition, totally, clearly, and glaringly unauthorized, was interpolated, accompanied with a sneer upon this very interpolated sentiment. This the Advertiser understood well enough. There is not the slightest obscurity of expression in our paragraph.

We will again give a part of the quotation, with the "just paraphrase" and remark of the Advertiser, and leave the reader to judge of their justice, and of the magnanimity of the writer of the paragraph. Col. Benton said—"No, let victory animate—let its spirit warm your bosoms, and go forward, determined to conquer, and victory is yours—but remember, to insure victory, you must be united." Now for the "just paraphrase" of the Advertiser:—"The Colonel is laudably cautious. He assures his guests, that if they go forth determined to conquer, and are united, and strong enough for the purpose, they will gain the victory—an exceedingly safe prediction." It will be perceived, that the only sentiment, to which the remark, "an exceedingly safe prediction," can apply with any force, is this—"and strong enough for the purpose"—and if the reader can discover any such sentiment, or anything like it, or the least shadow for attributing any such bull to Col. B. in the quotation from his remarks given by the Advertiser, he can see further into a millstone than we can. The achievement would require two pair of wig spectacles, at least.

Just before our paper went to press we were visited with a very heavy thunder, tempest, accompanied by a copious rain. The clouds were low and the peals of thunder heavy. The lightning struck the brig Cordelia, lying at Long Wharf and shivered some pieces from the foremast. It is remarkable that this same mast had been struck by lightning before, which split a piece from it, and that the piece which had been put in to repair it, is now thrown out, by this second shock. We understand that the house of widow Illy in High street was also struck, but do not learn that it sustained much damage.—*Portland Courier.*

The New Haven Herald of Tuesday says:—"By arrivals at this port from the West Indies yesterday, we learn that the abolition of slavery in the English Islands had commenced. In one of the islands (Antigua or St. Kitts,) the Governor called together a portion of the most intelligent of the slaves, and informed them of the conditions upon which they were to be made free, and the course to be pursued for that purpose. A spirit of revolt was immediately manifested, and martial law was about to be proclaimed for the protection of the whites."

The Louisville Journal, of August 2d, says—"Lovett and Jones were executed yesterday for the murder of John Tandy, of Va. An immense concourse of people was on the ground, variously estimated from eight to twelve thousand. Lovett, we understand, denied his guilt and appeared to the last indifferent and unrelenting. Jones acknowledged that he had perpetrated the murder, and exculpated Lovett from any participation in it."

**Albany, Aug. 12—Health of the City.**—There is a decisive and gratifying improvement in the health of the city. We have heard of several mild cases which yielded to the seasonable application of proper remedies. There has been, as far as we can learn, but one death since that of Mr. Field yesterday morning. Mrs. Redden, an emigrant residing in South Pearl st. was taken last night, and died this afternoon.—*Eve. Jour.*

In all probability there will be no election of Governor and Lt. Governor or Treasurer at the approaching canvass; and we believe the prospect is more favorable for the Democratic ticket than it has been for the last six years, and if the friends of the administration do their whole duty, we have every prospect that their efforts will not be entirely unavailing.—*Vt. Gazette.*

The Madrid correspondent of the London Morning Herald, under date of the 18th, gives a correspondence between the American Minister, Mr. Van Ness and Martinez de la Rosa, in which the latter expresses his design to recognise the independence of the South American States.

A severe storm had taken place at Charlestown and St. John's Island, accompanied with a deluge of rain.—Several roads and plantation bridges have been destroyed and the crops have suffered considerably. Several negroes were also killed by lightning.

Dr. Wm. Howard, and two Assistant Engineers, are about to enter upon a survey of the Susquehanna, with a view of ascertaining the practicability and expediency of making a national navigable communication from the Chesapeake to the Lakes.

The plan for running a steamboat between Wilkesbarre and Oswego, is likely to prove successful. The necessary number of shares have been already subscribed for, and early next spring the boat will be placed on the river.

**Pensacola, July 22.**—The U. S. ship Vandalia, bearing the broad pennant of Com. John D. Henley, sailed from Pensacola this day for Norfolk. The sloop of war Falmouth, schr Experiment, and schr Grampus, are now at Pensacola—officers and crews all well.

**Inefficiency of Capital Punishment.**—Sanguinary punishments are of little efficacy in preventing crime: the axe will certainly cut down the full grown tree, but new sprouts shoot rapidly out of the ground when it is manured with gore.—*Tutti Frutti.*

The steamboat Walter Raleigh, from Elizabeth City bound to Charlestown, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. The crew were picked up by the Rice Plant, and carried to Charlestown.

The barn and gin house on the plantation of Mrs. Barnes, in Columbia county, Geo. have been struck by lightning and destroyed with their contents. Loss \$1000.

The rumor relative to the election of Bishop England to a Cardinalship was unfounded—that prelate will return to his diocese next fall.

**New York, August 13.—Health of the City.**—We again present a very cheering report from the Board of Health. It should be recollected that six deaths in our population are not in the ratio of one for the population of Montreal or Albany. At the same time, we are inclined to believe there are some cases and deaths not reported to the Board, and of course not reported by them. The weather to-day is very fine, though the thermometer stands at 86 or 87. Last night we had copious showers, and a good deal of lightning.—*Jour. Com.*

A beautiful granite sarcophagus has been recently conveyed to Hamilton Palace. It was found in one of the pyramids at Egypt, and is said to have contained the mummy of one of the ancient Kings, which has been recently sent to the Edinburgh Museum. The sarcophagus measures seven feet in length by three in breadth, and in the middle about three feet in depth on the outside, and weighs about four tons and a half. Over the whole surface are engraved pictures and hieroglyphics, very much defaced, but still in such order as to demonstrate the immense labor which has been bestowed on the work.

On Wednesday afternoon, about half past 2 o'clock, Mr. Henry Creesy, of Newburyport, about 35 years of age, committed suicide by cutting his throat entirely through with a jack-knife, at the Bite Tavern.—*Cent.*

We have been informed, by good authority, that the *Communism Chalice*, stolen from the Convent, during the conflagration on Monday night, was found among the personal effects of Creesy.

A man, by the name of *Henry Beck*, has been arrested by Constable Dunkley, of Charlestown, and underwent an examination before three magistrates of that town, the result of which we have not been able to ascertain.

**NOTICE.**—Is hereby given to all persons, that any information concerning the late outrages at Charlestown, will be thankfully received by any Member of the Committee of Investigation, and that the Committee will be in session, every day, at the Common Council Room in State street, at 9 o'clock A. M., and at 4 o'clock P. M. for the transaction of business.—The following are the names of the Committee:—

Charles G. Loring	Noah Brooks
John D. Williams	Zebedee Cook Jr.
James T. Austin	George Dericott
Henry Lee	Henry Farnum
James Clark	John Cotton
Cyrus Alger	Benjamin Rich
John Henshaw	Wm. Sturgis
Francis J. Oliver	C. P. Curtis
Mark Healy	Richard S. Fay
Charles G. Greene	Stillman Willis
Isaac Harris	Samuel K. Harris
John Rayner	Hall J. How
Henry Gassett	Amos Binney
Daniel D. Broadhead	J. L. English

JOHN HENSHAW, Secretary to the Committee of Investigation.

**NOTICE.**—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Ward No. 2 will be held at Julian Hall THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

**A CARD.**—The Infancy Company of Massachusetts Guards, Cambridgeport, tender their thanks to Dr C. P. Chaplin, for his kindness and attention in furnishing them with necessary refreshments while on duty, on the night of the 13th inst. Per order, JOHN DALLINGER, Clerk. Cambridgeport, Aug. 14, 1834. 1p

**MARRIED.** In this city, by Rev Mr. Malcolm, Lemuel Merrill to Mary Hoyt. In Calais, Vt. Gad Townsley, of Greenfield, Mass. to Charlotte C. Davis.

**DIED.** In this city, Frederick Mellen, son of Hon. Prentiss Mellen, of Portland, aged 29. Henry Towers, aged 32. In Cambridge, on Wednesday week, Jonathan Parker, aged 28 years. In Grafton, on the 5th inst. Anna H. wife of the Rev Rufus A. Johnson. In Charlestown, on Friday morning last, Isaac Mead, Esq. aged 51. In Marshfield, Bradford Baker, a revolutionary pensioner aged 78.

## SHIP-NEWS 1834.

### PORT OF BOSTON—THURSDAY, August 14.

**ARRIVED.** Brig Two Sisters, Bartlett, Pictou, 10 days. Left brig Nel son, Tilley, for Fall River, 10 days. Brig Caroline, Croscup, Digby, N. S. Brig Adams, Beachler, Lubec. Sch Bedford, Smith, Brigantine, 5th inst. Left no Am vessel. Spoke 12th inst. lat 44, lon 68, brig Africa, hence. Sch Crescent, Roderick, Albany via Duxbury. Sch Curlew, Reynolds, Wilmington, N. C. Sch Mary Jane, Rogers, Baltimore.

**CLEARED.** Ships Champion, Stephen Cutter, Lisbon and a market; Helen Mar, Cook, New Orleans; brig Halcyon, Brown, St. Jago, Cuba; Junn, Hall, Trinidad; Martha, Wadsworth, Mobile; Massicot, Samuel Bartlett, Norfolk; Victor, Jarvis, Baltimore; Sylph, Atkins, Philadelphia; schs Arctich, (Dr) Boudoir, Nova Scotia; Velocity, Ryder, Alexandria; Jasper, Howes, Fredericksburg; Empire, Baker, N York; sloops Hector and Polly, Plymouth.

Sch Peggy Thomas, Norris, from Tampico for New York, spoken 8th inst. 100 miles E S E Cape Henry. Brig Acton, Harris, fm Amsterdam, at Charlestown 6th, and cleared 9th inst for Boston.

Brig Delta, 8 ds hence for Havana, spoken 6th inst, lat 35, lon 74. Sch Amsterdam, 14 ds fm New Orleans for Liverpool, spoken off Key Loe.

Brig Cazenove, Corey, from Havre, at New Orleans 22th ult. Brig Smyrna, from Antwerp, at Cadiz 22d ult. and sailed again 24th.

**NEW BEDFORD, Aug 12.**—Arr ships Triton, Chase, Pacific Ocean, 105 days from Tahiti, with 2000 bbls oil; Wm Thompson, Potter, Pacific Ocean, Talcahuana June 5th, with 2600 bbls oil.

**NEW YORK, Aug 13.**—Arr ships Pioneer, Shankland, Canton, 23th March; Cecelia, Leavitt, Savannah; barque Four Seas, Robinson, St Marks; brig Patriot, Combes, Channah, P. R.; Brilliant, Varney, Matanzas; Luna, Hallett, Madeira, 27 days; schs May Flower, Cook, Tampico; Warsaw, Mayo, fm Ponce, P. R.

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug 12.**—Arr brig Montgomery, Nicksen, Leguayra, 4 Thom Ryder, Boston, 10 days. Arr schooner BALTIMORE, Aug 11.—Arr ship Wm Penn, McClellan, St Ubes; brig Indus, Norris, St Johns, P. R. CP sch Vesta, Scudder, Boston.

**ALEXANDRIA, Aug 5.**—Sailed, sch Village, Newcomb, Boston. **NEW ORLEANS, July 29.**—Arr barque Isabella, Berge, Matanzas; brig Victor, Newse, Marseilles.

**CONDONATION.** of the PENNY MAGAZINE. Part 27 and supplement. The Ladies Penny Gazette or Mirror of Fashion, with colored plates. The Casket with engravings—just received by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin st. aug 15

**WARRANTY OF THE BEST QUALITY.** For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. 1st w aug 15

**FOR SALE, IN ROXBURY.**—About THIRTY THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LAND, situated on Tremont street, opposite the Tremont Hotel; bordering north on said street and southerly on a new street; through the centre of which, is a beautiful rivulet, making several good sites for buildings on either street. Terms of sale will be liberal, and further particulars made known by application to WM BUTTERS, aug 9—1st w 15

**SPANISH FLY POWDER.**—This article will destroy all the flies and cockroaches in a house in a short time, by using it as directed on the wrappers to the powder. It should be kept out of the way of children. Price 12 1/2 cents per paper. For sale by LEADER DAM, No 105, corner of Cross and Ann sts—and 29 Prince st. Also for sale, that well known article, Ramsay's Bug Liniment, which puts to rest all bed bugs, and allows persons to repose without annoyance. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle. 1st w 15

## EXCURSION TO HINGHAM.

The Steamer SEITFOLK will make two trips to Hingham, on SUNDAY, Aug. 17. Leave Brown's wharf, (next north of Liverpool wharf) at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at 4 1/2 past 1 P. M.; return at 1 past 5, P. M. last trip. Fare 37 1/2 cents each way. a 15

**FOR SALE.** A new and superior white oak, copper fastened Ship of about 350 tons, and of the following dimensions, viz. 110 feet beam, 113 feet length, 19 feet 6 inches depth. It has about three inches swell on a side, a house on deck, and is built in a most thorough manner. For further particulars apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf, 1st w 15

**FOR BELFAST—WITH DESPATCH.** The schr PRESIDENT JACKSON, J. D. Hinds, master, will sail TO-MORROW, for Belfast—for freight or passage, apply to SETH E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st, or to the master on board, at Eastern Packet Pier. a 15

**FOR MALTA—TOMORROW.** The coppered BRIG GEORGE, will clear as above—for freight of a few tons or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON. 2nd w 15

**FOR SMYRNA.** On Monday, the fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Brig PABANG, John Williams, master, will positively sail as above. For freight of a few tons, or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. 4th w 15

**FOR PENSACOLA AND MOBILE.** The fast sailing coppered brig TENSAW, Captain A. L. Crocker, master, is now loading at south side Commercial wharf. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No. 8 Central wharf. aug 14—1st w 15

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.** The copper fastened and coppered brig AURORA, 140 tons register. For terms, apply to WM. F. WELLS, 25 Central wharf. a 14—1st w 15

**FOR NORFOLK.** The flag brig MASSACHUSETT, Capt. Gibbs, will be despatched immediately. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. a 9







